AMENDMENTS

Specification Amendments:

Please amend the paragraph at page 27, line 19, through page 28, line 6, as follows:

The advantages of incorporating High Tg Monomers into the copolymer are further described in assignee's co-pending U.S. Patent Application titled **ORGANOSOL INCLUDING HIGH Tg AMPHIPATHIC COPOLYMERIC BINDER AND LIQUID TONERS FOR ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC APPLICATIONS**, bearing U.S. Provisional Application Serial Number 60/425,466~~Attorney Docket No. SAM0005/US~~, filed November 12, 2002, in the names of **James A. Baker et al.** The advantages of incorporating Soluble High Tg Monomer into the copolymer are further described in assignee's co-pending U.S. Patent Application titled **ORGANOSOL INCLUDING AMPHIPATHIC COPOLYMERIC BINDER MADE WITH SOLUBLE HIGH T_G MONOMER AND LIQUID TONERS FOR ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC APPLICATIONS**, bearing U.S. Provisional Application Serial Number 60/425,467~~Attorney Docket No. SAM0006/US,~~ filed November 12, 2002, in the names of **James A. Baker et al.** Both of these co-pending patent applications are hereby incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. Nitrile functionality may be advantageously incorporated into the copolymer for a variety of reasons, including improved durability, enhanced compatibility with visual enhancement additive(s), e.g., colorant particles, and the like. In order to provide a copolymer having pendant nitrile groups, one or more nitrile functional monomers can be used. Representative examples of such monomers include (meth)acrylonitrile, β-cyanoethyl-(meth)acrylate, 2-cyanoethoxyethyl (meth)acrylate, p-cyanostyrene, p-(cyanomethyl)styrene, N-vinylpyrrolidinone, and the like.

Please amend the paragraph at page 29, lines 17-21, as follows:

The use of crystalline materials in amphipathic copolymers to form liquid and dry toner compositions is further described in co-pending U.S. Patent Application titled **ORGANOSOL LIQUID TONER INCLUDING AMPHIPATHIC COPOLYMERIC BINDER HAVING CRYSTALLINE COMPONENT**, bearing U.S. Provisional Application Serial Number 60/425,515~~Attorney Docket No. SAM0004/P1~~, and filed on November 12, 2002, in the names of **James A. Baker et al.**

Please amend the paragraph at page 45, lines 22-31 as follows:

Using the method and apparatus of Example 1, 2561 g of Norpar™ 15, 796 g of LMA, 53 g of GMA, 26.8 g of 98% HEMA and 8.75 g of V601 were combined and resulting mixture reacted at 70° C for 16 hours. The mixture was then heated to 90° C for 1 hour to destroy any residual V601, and then was cooled back to 70° C. To the cooled mixture was then added 13.6 g of 95% DBTDL and 41.1 g of TMI. The TMI was added drop wise over the course of approximately 5 minutes while stirring the reaction mixture. Following the procedure of Example 1, the mixture was reacted at 70° C for approximately 6 hours at which time the reaction was quantitative. The mixture was then cooled to room temperature. The cooled mixture was viscous, transparent solution, containing no visible insoluble ~~mater~~matter.